Alliance Comments on Predictive Model Issues

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Intro

- WSPA issue: S-NOx response
 - Is the current draft model reasonable?
 - Sound science?
 - AIR analysis
- WSPA issue: T50/T90 responses
- Alliance Bottom Line

What Sulfur Levels are Important?

- Past S levels: approx 20 ppm avg since late 90s
- Recent S levels: approx 10 ppm avg since 2004
- 2006 S range: 7-19 ppm (Alliance Fuel Survey, 2006 Summer LA and SF)
- Future S limit: proposed new cap = 20 ppm
- In 2010, most California Tech 5 vehicles will have seen only S << 30 ppm
- ➤ Why look at higher S data (for Tech 5)?

Decision: Select Data Based on S

- Are we cherry picking test data?
 - No
- Are we cherry picking the sulfur levels?
 - Absolutely: 100-600 ppm S levels are 5x-30x higher than the highest S level of interest
- Data above ~35 ppm not relevant for Tech 5
- High S data skew impacts at low S
 - For very low-emitting Tech 5 vehicles, catalysts are more sensitive to S effects
- Should exclude high S data when determining Tech 5 responses

Approach

- Which data are for S < 40 ppm?
- Does the study have at least 2 low sulfur data points?
- Enough vehicles?
- Enough data?

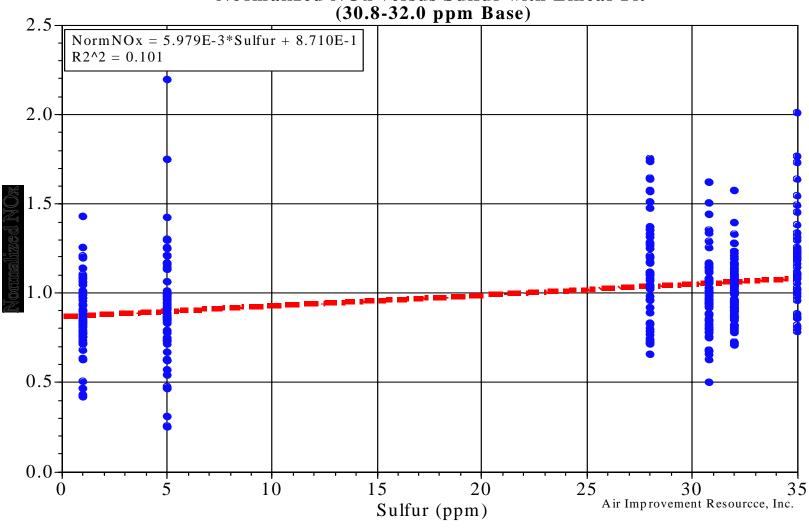
Tech 5 Vehicle Sulfur Studies

Study	# Vehicles	Model Years	Sulfur Levels
AAMALOSU	21	1997, 1999	40, 100, 150, 330, 600
AAMSUOXY	13	N/A	1, 28, 32, 35, 98
CRCLOSUL	12 (24)	1997	30, 100, 150, 331, 630
CRCLOSUOXY	12 (24)	1997	27, 148
CRCE60	14	2000, 2001	5, 31, 145

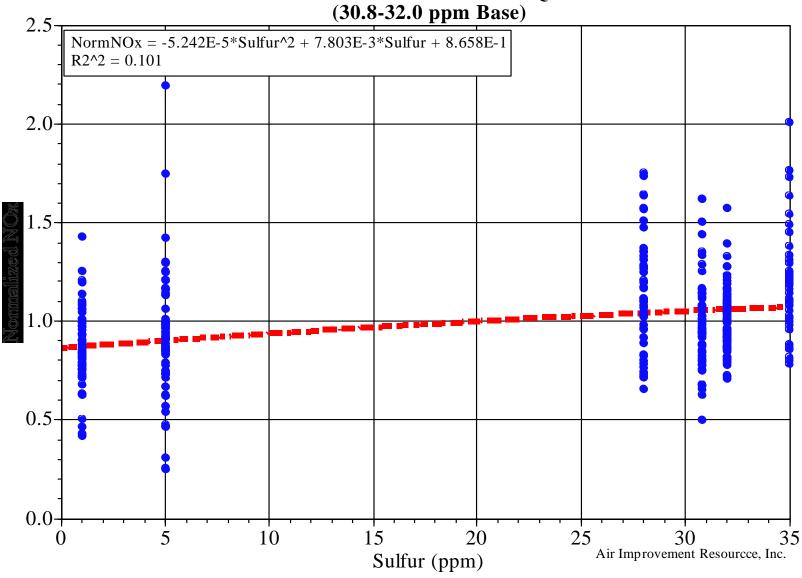
Approach, cont.

- Choose AAMSUOXY and CRCE60
 - 27 vehicles: sufficient
 - 6 sulfur levels: 1, 5, 28, 31, 32, 35
 - Compare: 3 of WSPA's 5 "two lowest S fuels" were for much higher sulfur (28, 31, 100, 100, 148)
- Normalize NOx emissions for each study
 - Average the NOx emissions at the "high" S data points
 - Divide all NOx data—at both high and low S—by average
- Apply linear and quadratic fits
 - Gap between 6 ppm and 27 ppm not important
 - Quad looks linear because data cluster at both ends

Normalized NOx versus Sulfur with Linear Fit



Normalized NOx versus Sulfur with Quadratic Fit (30.8-32.0 ppm Base)



NOx Reductions $20 \text{ ppm} \rightarrow 10 \text{ ppm}$

Analysis	NOx Reduction	
AIR - Linear	6%	
AIR - Quad	7.5%	
ARB	7.5%	
WSPA	3.6%	

Conclusion

 Current model's S-NOx response for Tech 5 appears reasonable

2d Issue: T50/T90-HC Responses

- WSPA asserts emissions response should be flat below T₅₀=190°F and T₉₀=290°F
- For the record: Alliance believes the Toyota data (showing parabolic response)
 - Consistent with vehicle behavior
- But we think refiners are unlikely to produce fuels in that low range

Alliance Bottom Line

- ARB Process: transparent, responsive, did good job identifying and addressing issues
- Draft Predictive Model looks reasonable
- Alliance believes it represents sound science
- We still believe ARB should cap S at 10 ppm
 - Refiners will be there, anyway
 - Would help enable fuel efficient lean burn gasoline engines
 - This model needs to be forward looking
 - Japan and EU already there (10 ppm)
 - > California should lead way, or at least, not fall behind